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The Northwest.

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A NEW DISCOVERY!

Spiritualism Explained.

The question of questions, with the learned and unlearned, the materialist, scientist, religionists, and in fact everybody, is "What is Modern Spiritualism?" Is it a verity or is it all a humbug? Can it be explained from a physiological standpoint and does it come under the head of Physics, or does it come from supernatural causes and without laws or order. That the phenomena exists, is beyond dispute, whether it will ever be explained remains to be seen. That some spirits can be seen, handled and made use of to a good advantage as well as explained is also a fact to which all druggists and chemists can testify. They need not be named, because their name is legion. We refer principally to those medicines through which spirits figure largely as restorative agencies. Saur's Drug and Medicine Depot harbors a large number of healing spirits which can be purchased for a very small sum of money and if used according to directions will be the means of relieving pain and restoring the health of the afflicted. This same drug store has many other things in which it seeks to make itself useful and to benefit mankind. The book department furnishes the provisions upon which hundreds of brains are fed and are thus kept alive and active. The large stock of elegant patterns of wall and window paper is another medicine by which many homes is made warm and comfortable. Then, too, comes the many different colored paints which are not only a great preservative agency, but add to the beautiful as well, tons of which is sold annually and which gives employment to thousands of people. This is a branch of business in which this house also figures largely. Saur's Drug and Book store seems to be the depot or store house in which everything is kept which can be found in any drug and book house, at prices which everybody will acknowledge to be very low.

THE WRONGS OF IRELAND

Archbishop Croke's Impassioned Appeal to Premier Gladstone.

'Blot Out Eviction From the Statutes.'

Arraignment of England for the Treatment of the Irish People.

Defense of the Land League.
(Via French Atlantic Cable to the Evening Telegram.)

DUBLIN, June 2.—Archbishop Croke concluded at Thurles yesterday one of the most extraordinary campaigns ever known in Irish ecclesiastical history. His Grace brought his labors to a close with two speeches containing several passages of the highest importance at the present moment. In the forenoon he made a remarkable appeal to Mr. Gladstone to put a stop to evictions. His Grace said: "I appeal to that great statesman solemnly as an Irish patriot, as an Irish Bishop, in the name of Tipperary and in the name of Ireland, to let his fiat go out that there are to be no more evictions during this present time. (Great cheering.) It is a curious fact that the word 'eviction,' in the sense in which it is used here, is scarcely known in any other country in the world. There is no such word and no such thing elsewhere. It is a word of evil omen. It is a word that imports the depopulation of our country, that imports the degradation of our people, that imports the flying of them beyond the waters to foreign lands in quest of the means of livelihood, carrying with them the spirit of vengeance against what is certainly the greatest empire in the world, but which is no less certainly the empire which has treated Ireland worse than ever empire-treated dependency. (Loud cheers.)

"BLIT OUT THE NAME OF EVICTION."
"Therefore I would say to that great statesman, if you value the friendship of Ireland, if you value the good name of England, if you value the lives of our people, if you do not wish to perpetuate the national hatred and the sanguinary traditions that have ruled in this country for ages, blot out from the statute book the name of eviction, and let no man henceforth be turned out of his land unless it is quite clear that the money which should have met his engagements was wastefully and foolishly dissipated." (Loud cheers.) It was only the other day that the venerable parish priest of Moycarkey told me that when he became the priest of that parish it contained twelve hundred families. There are at present only four hundred. Let me ask Mr. Gladstone what has become of the eight hundred families once so happy in their humble homes who have disappeared from the parish. Many of them have gone into the grave, many into the workhouse and many to the great Republic of the West, bearing with them undying hatred to the country that banished them from their native land. (Great cheering.) At the same time if evictions are to go on, I would advise you how to act. Do not bring yourselves into collision with the authorities. They are too strong for you. If not even for conscience sake, for our own preservation, for the sake of expediency, if not of principle, we must act on the defensive. We must offer resistive resistance to those opposed to us, and in that way they will get tired of the contest, because a whole, united people have never yet been defeated."

UPHOLDING THE LAND LEAGUE.
In the evening His Grace entered fully into the present position and aims of the Land League. He declared that the agitation was not due to Davitt nor Parnell nor their followers, but to the fact that there was a mighty grievance, and that the Irish people at last contemplated it manfully and were determined to remove it. "Without the priesthood of Ireland it would have been impossible," said His Grace, "for the movement to reach its present mighty dimensions." It had been said that Mr. Parnell did not wish the co-operation of the priesthood, but the Archbishop declared authoritatively that two years ago Mr. Parnell waited on him in Dublin and literally went down on his knees to him to ask him to use all his influence to have the priests join the movement. His Grace concluded with the following remarkable declaration: "I have to say that this movement is not a revolutionary movement, in the strict sense of the word. It is a constitutional movement; it is a lawful movement. It is a movement which we intend to push forward by moral force alone. (Cheers.) We do not intend to violate any law; we intend to exhaust all constitutional remedies. We are perfectly certain that the elasticity of the constitution will allow us the means of working energetically to the last and finally achieving the result we aim at. We wish to produce the effect upon England not by physical force or by any manifestations of physical force, but by moral means."

AN APPEAL TO THE WORLD.
"We want to make our grievances known before the entire world, to tell France and Spain and Italy and the United States and the great colonies that acknowledge the sway of Great Britain that as in this country we have been kept down by bayonets to the present time and as by bayonets we are now fully determined, bayonets or no bayonets—(great cheering)—to proclaim at all events our wants, and to proclaim that we will not be satisfied until we get our rights and that we will enlist on our behalf the swords nor the guns nor the cannon of France or of Spain or of Italy or of the United States, but the intelligent opinion of all the intelligent nations of the world. Therefore this is not a revolutionary movement, nor is it an irreligious movement, because it is conducted by the most religious people in the world and backed up by the best, the most holy, the most self-sacrificing, the most faithful and the most uncompromising priesthood in the world. (Great cheering.) It is not an unjust movement, calculated or designed to do injury to anybody. We repudiate that charge. We say that we do not intend to do injury to any party or man. We recognize the rights of the

owner of the soil and we recognize our own rights at the same time, and while we give to Caesar the things that are Caesar's we will assert for ourselves the things that are ours. (Loud cheers.) What we want is a chance for our lives in our own country, and we will forget the past; we will forget the numberless tyrannies of England; we will forget all the tears we have been obliged to shed, we will forget the massacres that have been committed, the extermination of our race and the downfall, so far as it was possible for them to accomplish it, of our dear country, and we will begin a new score with the dominant country. We will let them see that we are not only able to flourish abroad, but that in our own land we cannot be suppressed. (Cheers.) I hear of disagreement among the leaders of the people, but these things are exaggerated. Our phalanx is unbroken, our spirit is unsubdued and the result is therefore clear as day. We must succeed."

DUBLIN, June 4.—There is no amelioration of the situation as yet to be hoped for. The adjournment of Parliament for the Whitsuntide Holidays, while the country remains in such a critical state, excites very much comment. More troops are ordered to Ireland and are now on the way here. Two companies of the Army Service Corps leave Wexford tomorrow for Dublin to assist the flying columns which are now marching about from point to point.

All day long news of an exciting character has arrived here. An attempt has been made to burn the residence of Downs, the solicitor at Skibbereen, who had become obnoxious to the people. Two members of the Michelstown Land League have been arrested and imprisoned in Limerick. Mr. O'Mahony, a very popular and highly esteemed member of Ballysheela Land League, was also arrested. The people attacked the police who were conveying him to jail, and twice rescued him from their hands. He was recaptured and is now in jail. There was a dangerously extensive riot in Cork last night. Several streets were almost wholly burned. The state of affairs is growing hourly worse.

LEMERICK, June 4.—It is a sad sight to watch the evictions carried on with the assistance of her Majesty's troops. After Kennedy and his family and household goods were turned out of their home near this city, the door barred up, and the police departed, a correspondent returned to the spot where the eviction had taken place. The mother and her six little children were sitting and waiting for the return of their father. There was nothing between them and the blue sky. Night was coming on, they had no where to go, and thus they were left without a ray of hope to cheer them. The Coldstream Guards and police proceeded to the next tenant to be evicted, and as these magnificent looking soldiers, the flower of her Majesty's troops, fled down the little cabin, one could not resist the feeling that hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine she had previously taken. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

INCREDIBLE.
F. A. Scratch, druggist, Ruthven, Ont., writes: "I have the greatest confidence in your Burdock Bitters. In one case with which I am personally acquainted their success was almost incredible. One lady told me that half a bottle did her more good than hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine she had previously taken." Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

Saving the Documents.
[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.]
WASHINGTON, May 31.—The clerks are removing to better quarters great masses of documents known as "files of the House of Representatives," which have lain in damp cellars under the hall of the House for decades. Last winter Speaker Randall succeeded in getting a small appropriation for the laudable work. Many valuable original documents lie buried in these subterranean apartments, subject to the damp and mildew. Most of them will be saved for future reference. Already the clerks have discovered valuable papers prepared by George Washington, Thomas Paine, and other public men of the last century, in their own handwriting.

A paper on the presence of alcohol in the earth, in the water, and in the air was read on March 7, before the French Academy of Sciences. The author, M. Munz, has developed the method depending on the change of alcohol into iodiform, so that one-millionth of alcohol in water can be detected. Alcohol is found in all natural waters except very pure spring water, and in greater quantity in snow. Rain water and the water of the Seine contain about one gramme per cubic meter. Alcohol no doubt also exists as vapor in the atmosphere. In soils, especially those which are very rich in organic matter, there is a considerable quantity. The wide diffusion of alcohol in nature is due to the destruction of organic matter by various agents of fermentation.

Last evening about 8 o'clock the wires leading into the Western Union telegraph office were overcharged with electricity, consequent upon the prevalence of a thunder storm. The surplus was discharged by the switchboard with a loud report and a violent display of fireworks, the heat being so great as to weld the corners of several of the brass plug straps. A number of customers who were in the office at the time, thought the whole shop was being torn up by lightning, lost no time in getting out doors, while the operators sat calmly by picking their teeth and laughing at their disfigurement. —P. Wayne News Ist.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1881.

To those accustomed to observe the course of events from the standpoint of the National Capital, and to note the vibrations of the political pulse as they are to be seen here, the signs of disintegration and utter dissolution of the party in power could not be more distinctly marked than they are at this time. It is as if the edict were written in large characters upon the walls of the Capitol building. A party with nothing to hold it together but the cohesive power of spoils and beset on every side with conflicting interests and personal quarrels, cannot long exist under any circumstances; but when, besides this, it is reeking with corruption and its leaders have lost not only the confidence of each other but of the rank and file, and the party organs have set to abusing opposite factions and threatening to "burst things," the end is in plain sight. This is the condition of the Republican party to-day.

It is not the Conkling quarrel that is going to ruin the party, but it is those conditions that made the quarrel dangerous, which it has only aided in uncovering. The National Republican, for years the organ of the party here, and now a strong supporter of Conkling, has just taken a very significant position. Its editor, George C. Gorham, late candidate for Secretary of the Senate, was Dorsey's lieutenant in Indiana and helped to distribute the enormous fund with which that State was purchased in October. He now declares that the Republican party has come to be the party of corruption and monopoly; that it no longer represents the people or has any principle, and that the present Administration is the embodiment of the great corporation monopoly power. This is strange talk to come from a Republican journal but it is the truth. But for the active influence of the corporations and the money contributed by them or their representatives the party would have been beaten in the last campaign. The President elected knows what he owes to these influences, and he has always leaned toward them. His first appointee to the Supreme Bench is a corporation attorney. The leading member of his Cabinet is a man who has been investigated by Congress for complicity in jobs and who is believed to have prostituted his former position as Speaker of the House to the corrupt service of corporations. Every scheme that has been before Congress for years has had the support of James G. Blaine, and for the Brazilian steamship subsidy of John Rosch he was the special advocate. We shall hear more of this later on.

The star route scandal is hurting the party quite as much as did the whiskey ring exposures. The Postmaster General and the Attorney General, I now learn, are in dead earnest in their determination to get to the bottom of it, but among certain others in authority there is a desire to have the matter hushed. Yet they do not see how to do it. Even if the President or Secretary Blaine were disposed to discontinue the investigation they could not well do it, for the true inwardness of that course would be at once apparent. The matter has gone so far that it must be allowed to take its course. Meanwhile the local organs of the ring are abusing the two Cabinet officers engaged in the investigation and the detectives employed by them, calling daily upon the President to interfere. The evidence is now so complete that it will be laid before the grand jury at once and indictments may be expected in a few days. The office of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, through which the Postoffice accounts pass, has been cleaned out by the removal of Auditor McGrew and Chief Clerk "J," so that no further obstruction, or covering up of evidence is to be encountered there.

There is little news or stir in politics outside of the senatorial complication in New York, but in Government circles there is a good deal of flutter and excitement. Reports of numerous changes in the different Departments are in circulation and there has come to be little doubt that a number of heads will shortly fall. Bureau officers and chiefs who have had their day will be called upon to make room for new blood. Dr. Loring will take charge of the Agricultural Department, July 1st; meanwhile Le Duc is making hay while the sun shines. He proposes to spend just as much of the appropriation for his Department before going out as he can. To this end he has made a trip to Colorado, and to Government expense. Pension Commissioner Bentley is also uneasy, and those who ought to be posted say that he may feel authorized to pack his trunk. Probably no official connected with the Government could leave it and be as little regretted, notwithstanding the fact that he has in some respects made a good Commissioner.

The Star Route Ring.

[Washington Star.]

The resignations of Messrs. Conkling and Platt and their contest for re-election, have so filled the public mind that the Star Route scandal has been overshadowed; but it is not forgotten, especially in the Postoffice Department. The investigation goes right along just the same as if Mr. Conkling had not resigned, and an occasional order from the Postmaster-General shows where another leak of public money has been discovered and stopped. The people of this country are confidently expecting a complete exposure of the Star Route ring and its frauds, to be followed by the proper punishment of the guilty. Other matters may occupy the public mind for a time but the Star Route ring is still held in remembrance.

A thirteen-year-old son of Rev. S. Rossmann, Dunkirk, while leading a cow to pasture on Sunday morning, met with his death. He had wrapped the rope with which the cow was tied around his arm, and the animal taking fright ran away, dragging the poor boy over the rough ground with the result stated. When picked up by witnesses to the horrible affair the boy was dead. The father and mother of the lad were at Bucyrus at the time of the occurrence, where the Rev. gentleman had an appointment to preach.

Important to Teachers.

Below we publish the new law passed by the recent Legislature of Ohio. It provides only for teachers in towns having a population of 2,500 or over. It is worthy the attention of all engaged in teaching:

"SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That Section 4081 of the Revised Statutes, as amended February 12, 1880, and Section 4084 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 4081. That each person who applies to the Board for examination shall pay to the clerk a fee of fifty cents. The Board may grant certificates for one, two, three, five, and ten years, which shall be signed by the President and attested by the Clerk, and shall be valid within the district wherein they were issued, and such certificates issued for five and ten years, if in part on account of consecutive years of teaching and experience, which shall be so stated in the certificate, shall be renewable without reexamination, at the discretion of the examining board, and on the production of satisfactory evidence that a person to whom a certificate has been issued is inefficient, or guilty of immoral or improper conduct, the board may revoke the certificate and discharge such person from employment as teachers in the district; but such teachers shall be entitled to pay for services to the time of such discharge, and the word teacher shall be read to include Superintendent of schools.

SEC. 4084. The provisions of this chapter relating to boards of examiners for city districts of the first class shall be applicable to such boards for city districts having a population not less than twenty-five hundred except that such boards shall consist of three members, and except, also, that the examiner's fees shall be disposed of, and statements filed with the County Auditor, as provided in Section 4072, in all such districts not covered by the provision of section 4093.

"SEC. 2. That Section 4081 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by an act to amend Section 4081, passed February 12, 1880, and Section 4084 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

—THOS. COWGILL,
"Speaker of the House of Representatives."
—R. G. RICHARDS,
"President pro tem. of the Senate."

Between \$90,000 and \$110,000 in Bonds Stolen From a Savings Bank in Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 6.—A robbery of between \$90,000 and \$110,000 in bonds from the Erie County Savings Bank has just come to light. The bonds were carelessly laid on the Treasurer's desk after a number of coupons had been cut from them and were stolen. A number of them have been traced to Baltimore. The facts which have just come to light regarding the robbery are substantially as follows: George Gorham, a prominent lawyer of this city, has for convenience sake for some time past, placed in the vaults of the Erie County Savings Bank, a number of bonds which he held as attorney, amounting to \$106,000. About May 1st Gorham called at the Bank, and after clipping the coupons left them on the Cashier's desk. He called again about the 19th of May, and on inquiry for the bonds it was discovered they had been stolen. About a week after the robbery Cashier Lee received a letter from William H. Whyte, a lawyer of Baltimore, which spoke about some bonds stolen from the bank. He supposed references were made to \$90,000 worth of six per cent. bonds which had been sent by registered mail to the Secretary of the Treasury. Telegraphic communication with that office showed this batch of bonds had arrived safely at the Treasury. All thought of the Baltimore letter was dropped by the bank-officers, supposing it a blackmail object of the sender. As soon as the loss was known Graham visited Baltimore in company with a detective and saw White and learned the bonds could be recovered, \$50,000 being demanded as ransom. Nothing further has yet been done toward their recovery. A list of the stolen securities will be published.

The Lord's Prayer.

The following comparison of the texts of the old and revised version of the New Testament shows the exact changes made in the wording of the Lord's Prayer in Matthew vi. 9-13, the most important being the omission of the doxology at the end:

NEW. After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven. Hal-fadine which art in heaven be thy name. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so Thy will be done in earth, now and forever. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

For Attorney General.

Last Friday's Enquirer contains the following paragraph: "Hon. F. C. Dougherty, of Kenton, would make a strong candidate for Attorney General on the Democratic ticket."

Indeed he would, and the State Convention would do a very sensible and proper thing to nominate him. He is an experienced attorney, who has had large experience and would add strength to the ticket in this section, being popular wherever known. As an official he would be an honor to the State and a credit to the party. As the Democracy are going to carry the State this fall we would be highly gratified, as would his many warm friends all over the State, to have Frank nominated. —Kenton Dem.

William Partee, of Tiffin township Defiance county, was taken in to the tune of \$800, the day the VanAmburg show was in Defiance.

ADVICE TO FARMERS.

Extract from the Report of the State Agricultural Board of Michigan, By Prof. A. J. Cook.

PARIS GREEN THE ONLY EXTERMINATOR OF THE POTATO BUG.

What signifies the fact that potatoes have been quoted for the past two or three years at a dollar per bushel, unless it means that the potato beetle is fast converting a common article of diet into a luxury. Nay, more, it asserts that known remedies are slow of application. In this case we have a very cheap and effective remedy: still observation and the high price of potatoes prove that barely half our farmers use it. There can be no doubt that should this article induce all our farmers to fight the potato beetle by the most approved method, it would add at least \$100,000 to the wealth of our State the coming year.

NATURAL HISTORY.

The natural history of the potato beetle is familiar to most of our farmers; it comes out of the ground as a beetle just as the potato vines are peering from the ground. With the coming of warm days the female lays her cluster of orange eggs, sometimes to the number of 1000 either on the under side of the leaves of the potato vine or on grass or vegetables near by; these soon hatch, when the young are found to eat quite as voraciously as the mature beetle. In fifteen days the young become fully developed, when they pass into the ground to pupate. After ten days they come forth in the beetle state; these beetles with their bright bands of yellow and black, mate, deposit eggs and soon die, behaving in all respects as before. These are followed by the third brood which complete the ruinous work for the season.

REMEDIES.

Insomuch as Paris Green is so practical, so efficient and so cheap a remedy for the pest, I shall in this place do what the farmer had better do on his farm—ignore all other means as too expensive and not sufficiently thorough—with a little care Paris Green, the genuine article of course, is entirely safe. The two methods which have been tried at the College with the best success as to economy, are either to mix the green with water, a heaping tablespoonful to ten quarts of water, and sprinkle with a common sprinkler or old broom; or to mix with flour, one part of green to six of flour, sifted on when there is no dew on the vines. When these methods are used the whole expense per acre for material and cost of application will not exceed \$3 for this reason: Strictly pure Paris Green, at lowest price can be found at Kneeland's Drug Store, Napoleon, O.

Refunding the State Debt.

COLUMBUS, June 3.—The bid of Kuhn, Loch & Co. of New York City, for the \$2,800,000 Ohio state 4 per cent bonds, issued to refund the same amount of sales falling due in July, was accepted yesterday by the Fund Commissioners. The firm pay a premium of 3 1/2 per cent, or \$150,000. The new bonds fall due in annual installments varying from \$200,000 to \$600,000 and all payable in seven years. The premium paid upon this loan is equivalent to borrowing money at three and one fourth per cent. interest.

The Height of Folly.

To wait until you are down on your bed with disease you may not get over for months, is the height of folly, when you might easily be cured at the very early symptoms by using Parker's Ginger Tonic. It costs only a trifle, can never do any harm, and possesses curative properties in the highest degree. We have known the palest, sickliest looking men, women and children become the rosiest and healthiest, from the timely use of this pure family medicine. See advertisement in other column.—Observer, May 12-1m.

Jones made an elegant garden, planted early gem peas very early, started his lettuce under glass, and had a plenty of little young beans almost before his country neighbors thought of digging ground. They laughed at him for a book farmer, said he was a fool, and prophesied that he would not be able to get back the price of the rake. Yet when he had his garden to show, he was able to have a cucumber at about a dime of cost his neighbor's children came over with a bushel basket and said, "Father wants a penny's worth of cucumbers."

To-day Mr. Garfield stands convicted of treachery, falsehood, and the worst hypocrisy. He has shamefully violated all his civil-service pledges and advertisements. He trades with the Press Agency, as with his own property, since and before his inauguration he has been guilty of the gravest offenses against the public service and the dignity of his office. The people will do well to remember these facts.—Kas., City Times (Dem.)

No Mother should be without Castoria for Children. The old formula of Old Dr. Picher. It assimilates the food, cures Costiveness, Diarrhoea and wind Colic, prevents making Sour Cud, always ever-shines and destroys Worms, Castoria is not narcotic. It gives health to the child and rest to the mother. my30-1y

It is related of Col. Thomas A. Scott that about ten years ago, when making one of the swift trips which he was in the habit of making over the lines under his control, his train was stopped by the wreck of a freight train. There were a dozen heavily-loaded box cars piled up on the road, and it would take a long time to get across from the nearest point, and probably hours to get the track cleared by mere force of labor. He surveyed the difficulty, made a rough calculation of the cost of a total destruction of the freight, and promptly made up his mind to burn the road clear. By the time the relief train came, the flames had done their work and nothing remained but to patch up a few injuries done to the track so as to enable him to pursue his way.